Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, No. 119, Chesnut-Street.

NUMBER 2008.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their commercial friends in particular, and the public in general, that an office for the INSURANCE of SHIPPING, is now opened at No. 95 South Front-street, where a share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

N. & J. FRAZIER.

dim

To sale by the subscriber,
AT PORTSMOUTH (N.H.)

THE HULL
OF A
NEW SHIP,

80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5, 10 between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good sound seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to

THOMAS THOMPSON,
december 21 3aw.tf.

For Sale,

The SCHOONER,
THREE SISTERS

IS almost a new vessel, carries between six and 700 barrels and sails remarkably fast, when loaded draws about 8 or 8 1-2 feet water, she is in complete order, having all the sails that can be used to advantage, the greater part of them are new. In short she may be sent to sea at a small Expence, and in three or four days notice——For terms apply to

Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.
No. 47, Penn-street.
feb. 6. §

For FREIGHT or CHARTER, to any part of EUROPE,
The Swedish SNOW
M A R I A,
HANS OLOF KOCK, commander.

A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.
dec 17 §

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 10 2aw

For Sale.

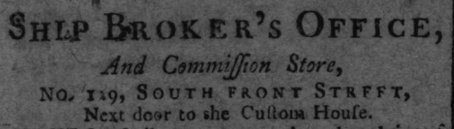
THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,



TWO
Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Ced r frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.
august 3 §

Madras Handkerchiefs.
An elegant assortment, just received,
And for Sale, by
ISAAC LOYD,
Next to No. 44, South Wharves.
feb 7 d1w

To be Let,
A House and three Acres of Land,
Pleasantly situated at the Falls of Schuylkill—enquire at the office of the United States Gazette.
feb. 7 §

A quantity of Russia Hemp
Cordage and Yar ltou
25 hogsheads Tallow
Platillas, Royal Brittanias
Checks &c in cases
Now landing from the ship Four Friends, Capt. Hubber, from Hamburg, at Jesse and Robert Waln's wharf, and for Sale by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND,
Who have on hand,
Crates of Earthen Ware
Cannon and Carronades of various sizes
Dry white Lead
Guns and Pistols assorted in cases
Gun Flints in kegs
Ships' Muskets
Claret of a superior quality in cases of 1 to 3 dozen each.
feb. 13 d10t

Just received per ship Juno, Capt. Wolters, from Hamburgh,
Creas à la Morlaix,
Dowlas, whole pieces
Do. half do.
Brown Platillas.
Also on hand,
Russia Horse Hair, curled and uncurled,
Do Dutch nail rods,
Brandy 4th proof, and
Rice. For sale by
ISAAC HAZLEHURST & SON.
feb. 15. d2w

CHINA GOODS,
Just received per the ship New-Jersey from Canton
AND FOR SALE
BY ARCHIBALD M'CALL,
At his Store No. 187, south Second street,
—VIZ—
An assortment of Teas of the first quality,
White and yellow nankeens
Cassia, silk umbrellas
an assortment of china ware,
and a variety of SILKS, consisting of
Black and colored Lutestring
do. do. sattins
do. do. senshaws
do. do. silk handkerchiefs
do. do. sewing silks
Black Taffeties
ALSO,
12 pipes of excellent Madeira Wine,
fit for immediate use,
jan. 24 §

Richard Bayley & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store, No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.

Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.
jan 29. §

N O T I C E.

THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of the people belonging to the Swedish Snow Maria, on my account.

Hans Olof Kock, master.
dec 29 §

FOR SALE,

To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle. no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

TO LET,

THE large House in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to
Isaac Wharton.
jan. 11 §

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

For Sale in Germantown,

TWO valuable Estates adjoining each other, near the market place—The one containing a modern stone house adapted for a genteel family, coach house, stable and other buildings, with six acres of land, more or less: there is a beautiful garden with a variety of fruit trees adjoining the house; the other containing a large convenient stone house, stone barn, coach house, stable and out houses for servants, cyder mill and press, with 15 acres of land more or less; part of which is a good bearing orchard, the rest in winter grain prepared for clover; the land is in good order and of an excellent quality: there is a constant run of water through both places. The great houses of both estates are on the main street, commanding betwixt them 400 feet front ground, much calculated for building lots.—For further particulars apply to the proprietor James Chambers, on the premises. The above estates will be sold together or separate as may suit the purchasers, and immediate possession given.
feb. 18 m.w&f3t

NOTICE.

Joseph Thomas's Creditors are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient: thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs;—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, } Assignees
WILLIAM BUCKLEY, } of
JOHN HALL. } J. Thomas.
dec. 31. dtf

MAYOR'S OFFICE
REMOVED to 157 South Second-street,
§2w

Dancing.

MR. FRANCIS

HAVING taken Mr. Warret jun. as a partner, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that they propose opening their school immediately on their arrival from Baltimore, of which due notice will be given in this paper.

Private tuition in families as usual.

Terms and time of beginning will be made known in a future advertisement.
Feb. 7 dtf

IMPORTED
In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam,
AND FOR SALE,
AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water street.

215 bales & boxes Ticklenburghs,
hempen linens and oznabrigs from 1/5 to 3/ per ell
70 do. bleached and brown Hessians
40 do. brown rolls suitable for coffee bags
20 do. strong do. do. for cotton do.
30 chests platillas
3 do. dowlas
30 do. creas à la Morlaix
12 do. estopailles
15 do. Bielefield linen
90 do. patterbornes
45 do Brittanias
1 do. Holland canvass
1 do. Russia do.
3 do. Russia sheetings
1 do. ravens duck
2 do. Russia drillens
1 do. brown holland
2 do. Silesia rouans
1 do. Wahrendrop linen
1 do. Caraudoles
1 do. Flemish linens
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do. diaper
12 do. stripes
18 do. checks
2 do. siamois
1 do. Arabia stripe
1 do. bunting for colors
1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs
1 do. Turkey yarn
6 bales empty bags
1 chest hair ribband
3 boxes tapes, assorted
2 do. bobbin, assorted
1 box threads & tapes
1 do. fine blue listados
5 chests men's slippers
3 do. bed ticks
2 casts hog's bristles
6 chests writing paper
4 do. quills
2 do. sealing-wax
3 packages oil-cloth
4 do. sail-twine
1 do. watches
14 pipes Port wine
92 cases claret
130 do fine long corked claret
1600 bushels fine salt
40 casks of roll brimstone
200 casks of naval stores.
50 logs prime mahogany
4 hhds. coffee mills
6 bundles German steel
10 chests of slates and pencils
A package of skates
A do. woolen caps, &c.
4 chests of Nurenberg toys
40 kegs of yellow ochre
3 hhds. Glue
8 barrels of Lentilles
5 chests of prime red crust Holland cheese
30 kegs of pearl barley
60 boxes of capers
400 sides of upper and soal leather
300 boxes window glass
800 Demijohns
50 boxes glass tumblers assorted
2 hhds. pumice stone
1 box of mill saws
1 cask of cutlery
A quantity of stone jugs and pickling pots
A few ships anchors, &c.
november 12 tu&f4f

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
Four Tracts of Land,
In GERMANTOWN Township.

No. 1. Within three quarters of a mile of the Germantown Market-House, and on the road leading from said Market-House to the Old York road, containing 8 or 10 acres.

No. 2. Containing 10 or 12 acres, the one half of this tract is in clover, within one quarter of a mile of said Market-House,

No. 3. Containing 7 or 8 acres, within a quarter of a mile of the Market-House, on this lot is a part of a cellar dug, and a quantity of stone, and more may be had by finishing the cellar to complete a building.

No, 4 Containing 2 acres with a stone dwelling, there is stone sufficient on either of the lots for building, and are well situated for country seats and but a small part of the purchase money will be required, the remaining part may remain for a number of years, provided the lots are improved by building. For further particulars enquire of
DANIEL PUSTORIOUS,
In Germantown.

A part of a large House and Store adjoining, to Let. Enquire as above.
February 7. 7t

CHARLES CAMPBELL,
WATCH-MAKER.

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 55, corner of Front and Chesnut-streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Neat and Large Assortment of
Clocks & Watches.

WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN;
ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.

FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Watch Glasses
Wholesale and Retail.
nov 24 3awtf

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, south Front street, where he intends carrying on his business as formerly, and has on hand a complete assortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

H A T S.

Canada Beaver & Musk-rat Skins,

With a complete assortment of FURS, always for sale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete assortment of

Fashionable English Hats,

Which he now offers for sale at very reduced prices.
jan. 29 1aw6m

THE Book for Subscriptions to the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuilkill, at, or near the City of Philadelphia, continues open at the house of the Treasurer of said Company, No. 13, Church Alley.
January 8, 1799. eod6w

White Oak Logs—or
White Oak Pipe—WANTED.

PROPOSALS,
WILL BE RECEIVED,
On or before the 10th day of March,
For the Delivery,
To the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia, or their agent at any part within the said City of the WHOLE or PART of
104,000 feet, running measure, of
WHITE OAK LOGS,
In lengths of ten or twelve feet,
Or of the same quantity, of
L O G S,
Bored into pipe, counterbored and tapped,
as under:
24,000 feet to measure 13 inches at the thickest end, if bored, 4 1-2 inch pipe.
16,000 feet to measure 12 inches at the thickest end, if bored, 4 inch pipe
64,000 feet to measure 11 inches at the thickest end, if bored, 3 inch pipe.
104,000

The Logs must be strait and free from shakes and knots: no faulty logs will on any account be received. Those who deliver proposals for bored logs, are requested to mention the price at which they will deliver the logs unbored, in case it should be found proper to bore them in Philadelphia.

Proposals in writing will be received by
B. Henry Latrobe, engineer.
South Twelfth street,
the first House from Market-street.
feb 8 §

Bricks Wanted.

PROPOSALS
WILL BE RECEIVED,
On or before the 21st day of the present month,
FOR DELIVERING,
To the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia or their agent—on any part of Chesnut-street, George-street, Broad-street, or Center-Square, between the Schuylkill and Center-Square, as shall be directed, the WHOLE, or
PART of
One Million of sound, hard burned
BRICKS.

No Sammel or piece Bricks will be received—One half of this quantity will be required to be delivered before the 21st of March next—the other before the 15th of May. It is desired that the proposals may mention the Yard from which the bricks are intended to be delivered, and that they be sent in writing to

B. Henry Latrobe, engineer.
South Twelfth street
the first house from Market-street.
feb 8 §

Just Received,
By the ships Juno, Walters, and Four Friends, Hubber, from Hamburg,
AND FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

460 pieces 6-4 quadruples silesias
35 do. 8-4 do.
139 do. creas à la Morlaix
34 do. 9-8 coutils
3 do. 4-4 do.
44 do. 6-4 guingas
250 do. Russia sail-duck
10 pipes Ricarlo wine
25 hogsheads French brandy
80 do. claret
100 casks, at 4 doz. bottles each } claret of super-
228 do. at 1 do. do. do. } ior quality.

Also on Hand,
11 bales ticklenburgs. at 23 to 28 cents pr. ell
12 do. Weser linnen, at 16 to 20 cents pr. yard
1 box paterbornes
5 boxes hollow glass ware
5 casks Russia bristles (first quality)

Erick & Lewis Bollmann,
no. 100, Spruce street
feb. 13 §

For Sale,
Deliverable at Norfolk,
A CARGO OF
Honduras Mahogany, & Logwood.
For terms apply to
PHILIPS, CRAMOND, & CO.
February 9.

For Sale,
TEN or twelve Tons, Clover & Timothy
H A Y,
Of the first quality.—Apply at No. 43, Almond-street.
jan. 8. 1awtf

Copper Warehouse,
Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.
No. 201, MARKET-STREET,

ROBERT KID,

HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:

—*viz.*—

A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery.
feb. 16. d1w w&sif

JOHN DOBBIN,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee-house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.

N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
november 5 §

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, late of the city of Charleston, and formerly of this city, mariner, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those who have demands, against said Estate, will please exhibit them to ROBERT HEYSHAM, Admr.
Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1799 eod3w

ABNER BRIGGS,
Of the City of Philadelphia,
STOREKEEPER,

HAVING assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all his creditors—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to either of the assignees; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged without further delay.

GEORGE PENNOCK,
WILLIAM FRENCH.
January 2 wed &fr.6w

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

Hemp & Iron.

The CARGO *of the* BRIG FANNY, J. Brusenberg, master, from *St. Petersburg,*
—CONSISTING OF—
89 Bales Hemp,
1634 Bars Iron
11 Bales Ravens Duck
3 Ditto Russia Sheeting
FOR SALE BY
Pratt & Kintzing,
No. 95, North Water-street.

WHO HAVE ALSO FOR SALE.
200 Bales Ticklenburghs and Oznabrigs,
100 Ditto Hessians and Rolls,
Creas, Brittannias, Patterbornes, Bielefield Linen, Cheeks and Stripes, Brown Holland, Bunting, Sail Twine, Turkey Yarn, Dole Ribbon, Tapes, Bed Ticks, Hair, Bristles, Port Wine, Claret, Salt, Roll Brimstone, Iron Steel, Slates, Yellow Ochre, Window Glass, Pearl Barley, &c. &c.
feb 7 2aw3w

Wharf and Stores, For Sale.

THAT valuable Estate about 71 feet 3 inches on Water street, bounded on the north by Sassafras street, and extending into the river Delaware, on which are erected very extensive stores and wharf in good repair—plenty of water for the largest ships to lay at the wharf.—in every respect a capital situation for any business requiring extensive ware-houses and the convenience of the wharf, or for any person wishing to invest money in real estate, that will produce a handsome income.

Also, sundry valuable Ground Rents, well secured in the city, and of such amounts as to be an object to any person desirous of investing money in that way.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber,
JOHN WARDER,
no. 208, north Front street.
2nd Month, 7th, 1799. 3aw3w

N O T I C E.

Is given to all those indebted to the firms of
Jackson & Evens,
John B. Evens, & Co.
Evens & Bullock,
Whitton, Evens & Co. and
John B. Evens.

THAT the Subscriber is fully authorized to adjust and settle the affairs of those concerns; and that SUITS will be indiscriminately commenced on all accounts that remain unpaid on the 20th day of March next.

John B. Evens,
No, 119, South Third-street
feb 2 cod6w

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 63 Acres situate in Newton Township, Delaware county, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, and one half from Friends Meeting House: there are on the premises a Dwelling-House, Barn and Stables and several springs of water; also an apple orchard and several hundred peach trees, a meadow well watered and ten or twelve acres of good woodland For terms apply at No. 8, White Horse Alley; or to the subscriber on the premises.

ABNER MOORE.
2d mo. 6, 1aw3w

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JOHN D COXE, esq, President of the Court of Common Pleas, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in the first Circuit, consisting of the city and county of Philadelphia, and the counties of Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware, Wm. Robinson, the younger, Jonathan Bayard Smith, and Reynold Keen, esquires, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in the said county of Philadelphia, have issued their Precept bearing date the 18th day of January, 1799, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-house in the said City of Philadelphia, on the 18th day of February next

Notice is hereby given to the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia, and to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables within the same City and Counties of Philadelphia, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done. And also all those who will prosecute against the Prisoners that are or shall be in the Goal of the City and County of Philadelphia, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JONATHAN PENROSE, *sheriff.*
God save the Common-Wealth.
jan. 24. 2aw

PRINTING WORK,
Of Every Kind,
EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,

FROM THE

Anchor Club.

"*In te, Domine, SPERAVI.*"

AS o'er the ſhadowy void, the roaring ſtorm
Brew'd by fell ſorcerers with mephitic charm,
More loudly rag'd, and nearer to my view
Continual wrecks of its ſad ruin threw.
Commenc'd at length to thunder round my head
In tones whoſe echoes might arouſe the dead;
Borne on the blaſts, which thro' ſome withering Yew,
'Midſt intervals of deeper ruin, blew,—
A form aroſe—mis-ſhapen, indefin'd,
Whoſe endleſs changes mock'd all power of mind;
His cloven feet, on phantoms ſeem'd to ſtand,
All terrified, when'er he touch'd the land;
Around his brow while clouds continual hung,
In ceaſeleſs jabber mov'd his bifork'd tongue:
Of viſion darkling and of gait moſt lame,
Unfix'd his reſidence, and DOUBT his name.
As the grim ſpectre, ſtalk'd in ſullen ſtride
Towr'ds the laſt ſpot whereon I dwelt with pride,
My faithful faulchion from its ſheathe I drew;
And ſtrove, in vain to gaſh the moſter through;
Secure he flitted from my feeble hand,
To ride in ruin o'er an ill-ſtarr'd land:
Curſt Oracle with deep ænigmas hung,
Fraught with the dole from Delphi's dome that ſprung;
That o'er our clime, in vengeance borne along
A ceaſeleſs ſtruggle ſtrains 'twixt right and wrong;
That rouſes quick into relentleſs ſtrife
The guardian Genii of each mortal's life;
And drives him, ſpiritleſs, from either pow'r
To *middle courſes*, faſhion'd for the hour;
Then kindly leaves him, of himſelf afraid
In hypochondriac glooms, and horror's ſhade;
Could no loud blaſt, from our poor ſuffering ſhore
Stay it, in pity, 'till the ſtrife was o'er?
Muſt it at length ſeize on *that* conſtant mind,
Wherein all confidence and hope combin'd;
E'en there "where we had garner'd up our hearts,"
As a laſt refuge from impoſture's arts;
Where we muſt either live or baſely die,
The uſeleſs victims of hard deſtiny;—
The chiefeſt prize of all our toils and cares
Of youth, the idol—ſolacer of years;
In whom, fond thought, while ſwelling ardor ran
In prouder cauſe, than e'er enhearten'd man,
Our faith we reſted, as a ſtateſman *firm*,
The *vir tenax* to life's moſt lengthen'd term;
Can o'er his dauntleſs ſoul a wither'd fiend,
Diffuſe its influence, and its ſpells protend?
"It cannot be." a voice the ſilence broke,
Day's broad effulgence iſſuing as ſhe ſpoke;
To her, the ſoul, lur'd by reſiſtleſs charm,
Turn'd from the foul fiend, and in hope grew warm;——
All mail'd in war's attire, with ſpear and ſhield,
And frown indignant, now the threaten'd field
Surveying, now the vaſty flood
Aloft, our guardian deity ſhe ſtood
Nymph of the front ſublime and eye of fire,
From her ſtern viſage flaſh'd the glowing fire;
With "lion port, and awe commanding mien,"
She call'd her tried ſons to the mighty ſcene.
As with applauſe, obedient millions rung,
Theſe awful accents mov'd her melting tongue.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of John Shields are requeſted to call for his firſt Dividend at the Compting-houſe of Meſſrs. Nicklin and Griffith, on Walnut-ſtreet wharf.

JOHN TRAVIS,
SIMON WALKER,
ROBERT E. GRIFFITH, } *Aſſignees*

feb. 20. w&s

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
At the Merchant's Coffee Houſe, 1ſt May, 1799,
The following promiſſory

NOTE OF HAND.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1798.

Ninety Days after date, I promiſe to pay to JOHN GOVER, or order (without defalcation) Two Hundred and Thirty Dollars.
Value received.

ALGERNON S. MACAW.
No. Arch Street.

N B The above Note has been duly noted and proteſted. *JOHN GOVER.*

February 18 Tu & S tf

January 23*d*, 1799.

IN purſuance of a reſolve of the Preſident and Managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company,

The Stockholders are hereby notified and required to pay ten dollars on each of their reſpective ſhares of ſtock, on or before the firſt day of March next, to the Treaſurer of the Company at their office near the Bank of Pennſylvania.

Extract from the minutes,
GEORGE WORRALL, Sec'ry.
WILLIAM GOVETT, Treaſurer.

jan. 25. frſa4w.

FOR BOSTON,

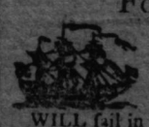
The Schooner
FAIR AMERICAN,
JOHN CHOATE, Maſter,

Lying at the firſt wharf below Cheſnut ſtreet, will ſail in a few days—For freight or paſſage, apply to the captain on board, or to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

feb. 20 d4t

For Charleſton,



THE SHIP
JOHN BULKLEY,

WILL ſail in about ten days, for freight or paſſage apply to JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

feb 18 d10t

FOR ST. CROIX.

The armed BRIG,
ARIEL,

JOHN GARDINER, maſter, lying at Albertſon's wharf, will ſail in ten or twelve days. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, or to

John Nixon & Co.

feb 21 d10t

WANTED,

To Article for two or three years a young Man to a profitable buſineſs—For particulars enquire at no. 68, ſouth Fourth ſtreet

A perſon who has ſome knowledge of painting or drawing would be preferred.

W. HAYDON,
WHO HAS
A Cellar to Let.

jan 11 §

BALL.

Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE,
Firſt Dancers of the NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that their firſt BALL will be on Thurſday next, 14th Feb. at Oellers' Hotel—Ladies tickets may be obtained of Mrs. Byrne, or of their ſcholars.

Mr. and Mrs. Byrne having opened their ACADEMY at Four Dollars per Month, or Ten Dollars per Quarter, mean to teach every faſhionable Dance now in uſe in the politeſt circles of Europe—and relying on their attention to their pupils, hope for the generous patronage of a diſcerning public.

Pleaſe to enquire of Mr. & Mrs. Byrne, the corner of Dock and Second ſtreets, or during the hours of Tuition, at Oellers's Hotel, on Tueſdays and Saturdays, from ten till twelve in the morning for Young Ladies, and in the evenings of the ſame days from ſix till nine for Gentlemen—To commence on Saturday the 26th January.

February 11. dtf

White Platillas.

A few boxes of White Platillas,
Juſt arrived and for ſale by the ſubſcriber,
GIDEON H. WELLS,
No. 135, Market-ſtreet.

feb 21 3aw4w

To be Sold, or Let

ON GROUND RENT, FOREVER,

A NUMBER of very handſome Building Lots, on the South ſide of Arch-ſtreet, near Ninth ſtreet, and on Ninth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets.

ALSO,

A few Lots of four acres each; on a high, dry, and elegant ſituation, within three miles from the city—Enquire at No. 218 Arch-ſtreet.

jan. 30. 2aw3w

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Eſtate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the reſidence of General John Cadwalader, ſituate on Saſſafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and conſiſt of a handſome Dwelling Houſe, two large Barns with Cow houſes, Stables for fifty horſes, a ſpecious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overſeer's houſes, two ranges of two ſtory buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houſes a Smoak houſe, &c. &c—The whole Eſtate being nearly ſurrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fiſhery. It is conveniently ſituated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a ſhort ſail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premiſes; alſo, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The ſoil is moſtly a rich loom.—The whole will be ſold together or divided into ſmaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently ſituated) as may ſuit the purhaſer. The Stock on ſaid Farm, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep &c. will alſo be diſpoſed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.

December 12. m. tf.

Weekly Magazine.

THE Patrons of the WEEKLY MAGAZINE, lately publiſhed by Mr. *James Watters* and the public, are reſpectfully informed, that it is intended to re-commence the publication of it in a ſhort time. The preſent proprietor having obtained the aſſent of Mrs. Watters, (the late Editor's mother) and purchaſed from her all the numbers on hand, informs the former ſubſcribers to that work, that thoſe numbers publiſhed by Mr. Watters which remain to be delivered, ſhall ſhortly be ſent to them with the Index and Appendix to the ſecond volume, which is alſo nearly ready for delivery to thoſe who take the work in volumes.

The preſent proprietor aſſures the public that the work ſhall be conducted on *the ſame principles*, and upon *the ſame terms* that it was by the former editor; and that as no exertion ſhall be ſpared to render it worthy of the public regard, he confidently hopes the ſame liberality which heretofore countenanced, will ſtill continue to ſupport it.

Subſcriptions, upon the original terms will be received by the principal Book-ſellers.

February 2.

At a Court of Common Pleas held a Union Town the 4th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1798,
(L. S.) *before the hon. Alexander Addiſon, eſq, Preſident, and his aſſociates, Judges of the ſame Court,*

ON the petition of Jeremiah Cook, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the jail of Fayette county, praying the benefit of the laws for the relief of inſolvent debtors, the Court appoint the firſt day of next Court to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and order that he give notice thereof for one week in Fenno's daily paper ending three weeks before the day of hearing, and alſo for three ſucceſſive weeks in the Fayette Gazette, the laſt of which to be two weeks previous to the hearing. By the Court,

EPHRAIM DOUGLASS, prothonatary.

feb. 16.

UNITED STATES,
Pennſylvania Diſtrict. } ſs.

BY virtue of an alias writ of venditioni exponas to me directed by the honorable Richard Peters, eſquire, Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be expoſed to public ſale at the Merchants' Coffee-houſe in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 4th day of March next at 7 o'clock in the evening—All that certain two ſtory brick Meſſuage, with the lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets from the river Delaware, the lot containing in breadth on Cheſnut-ſtreet one hundred and one feet, and in depth two hundred and thirty-five feet to George-ſtreet, with tea houſe, garden, &c.—Two three-ſtory brick Meſſuages nearly finiſhed, and the lots thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce ſtreets; each lot containing in breadth on Sixth-ſtreet twenty-two feet, and in depth one hundred and ſeventy-ſeven feet; the whole clear of all incumbrances—And alſo a ground rent of thirteen pounds eight ſhillings and nine pence, clear of taxes, iſſuing out of a three-ſtory brick houſe and lot ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet aforeſaid from the river Delaware, adjoining the laſt above mentioned houſes.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Swanwick, eſquire, deceaſed, and will be ſold by

WILLIAM NICHOLS.
Marſhal.

Marſhals Office,
Philadelphia, Feb. 21. } dt4tMar

This day is Published,
In one volume 8vo. neatly bound and lettered,
(Price Two Dollars)
And for ſale at No. 41 *Cheſnut-ſtreet, by*
J. ORMROD,

SERMONS,

On a variety of intereſting ſubjects,
BY *SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH, D. D.*
Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey.

Nothing, from the publiſher, can poſſibly add to the high reputation of the learned author of the preſent work. In the peruſal of it, readers of every claſs will be gratified. It will be a valuable companion for the aged and the young, in the parlor, the cloſet, the coach, or the ſhade.

Subſcribers are requeſted to ſend for their volumes.

feb. 22. d3t

Iron Works, Mills, & Valuable Lands
FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber offers for ſale the well known Malbro' Iron Works, ſituate in Frederick county, State of Virginia, adjacent to which are 8,500 acres of Land which he will alſo ſell with or without the works, The ſaid Mills and Iron Works are ſituated on Cedar Creek a large and never failing ſtream which is applied to working the Forge. The Furnace, Merchant, Griſt and Saw Mills are worked by the water of the big ſpring which ariſes at the diſtance of about 1-4 of a mile from the Mills and Furnance and is more than ſufficient for the aforeſaid purpoſes. The command of water from thoſe two ſtreams is ſo advantageous and abundant as to admit of the erection of any other branches of manufactory which may be thought eligible. On a part of the lands is an inexhauſtible bank of Iron ore, equal, or ſuperior in quality to any on the continent. The Iron Works are at preſent out of repair but might in a ſhort time and at ſmall expence be put in blaſt. The Manufacturing Griſt and Saw Mills are lately repaired, and are now in complete order for buſineſs The times of ſale will be made known and documents authenticating the title to the property with a plot of the lands and certificates of the quality of the ore will be ſhewn on application to Joſeph Watſon, jun. No. 43 North Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber in Alexandria.

JOSEPH WATSON.

feb. 22. d6t.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I am to be ſold on ſuch terms, that the purchaſer need not advance any caſh, unleſs he pleaſes, till it is earned by my ſervices, provided no accident happens me; or, if you pleaſe, I am to be farmed out for two years, and not leſs. I am a bright bay, full 15½ hands high, of noble deſcent, my name is TRIMMER—I was got by Hall's imported horſe Eclipſe, my dam, purchaſed by Doctor Hall, was got by the imported horſe Slim; my grand dam was got by Old Figure; my great grand dam by Taſkers Othello out of Selima, &c. &c. as will more fully appear by William Lyle's atteſted certificate who raiſed me. My character as a racer is well eſtabliſhed; I won the colt's purſe at Bladenſburg of twenty guineas; I won a fifty guinea purſe at Baltimore, a fifty guinea purſe at Annapolis and a fifty guinea purſe at Hagerſtown. I never loſt a race but the laſt I run at Alexandria, which was owning to my being badly ſhod, as I loſt all my plates before I got in. I am in fine plight, ſound in every reſpect; my offſpring are in great repute, ſome of which are now in training for the turf—procure me good ſtands and entertainment and I am able to earn one thouſand dollars per annum.

Any perſon inclining to buy or rent may know the terms by applying to John Carnan (Lovehall) Cœcil county and ſtate of Maryland, eight miles ſouth of Elkton.

feb. 21. d6w

☞ All perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, ſen. deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment:—And all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce them legally atteſted to the ſubſcribers for ſettlement.

JOSIAH HEWES,
JOHN MORTON,
JOSEPH ANTHONY, } Executors.

December 26. dtf

TO BE LET,
And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THE Stores and Wharf lately occupied by Robert Thomas, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreet, for terms apply to

WILLIAM SHEAFF,
No. 168, High-ſtreet.

feb. 19 d6t

NOTICE,

PURSUANT to a Reſolve of the Board of Truſtees of Waſhington Academy, in Somerſet county, Maryland, authoriſing WILLIAM POLK, eſqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of ſaid Board, to procure a principal teacher for ſaid Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and ſuch other branches of Literature as it is cuſtomary to teach in ſuch Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is preſumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is ſpacious and will accomodate at leaſt ſixty Students.

Propoſals may be addreſſed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-ſtreet, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above mentioned, near Princeſs Anne, Maryland.

dec 17 §

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 9.

With what exultation has the miniſter of France announced the confinement of M. de Corravins for life becauſe "he declared in too bold a manner his opinions on Juriſprudence and Religion." Happy freedom in Spain—happy freedom in France—*Par nobile fratrum.*

Why ſhould the Author of *The Purſuits of Literature* ſtill conceal his name?—Does he bluſh at maintaining with ſuch ability, the rights of *Reaſon, true philoſophy, Belles Lettres, Genius*, and *Religion*. Many modern authors trumpet forth their *ignorance* and *blaſphemy*, and are aſhamed of nothing but the being out of countenance.

There are ſome important priviledges attached to the poſſeſſion of the Jewel which Admiral Nelſon received from the Grand Seignior. It confers on the wearer the power of commanding the Turkiſh fleet or army wherever he may fall in with either, and it likewiſe gives the power of life and death within the Turkiſh domininions.

A Journaliſt in Paris ventured to publiſh lately the London Extraordinary Gazette, containing the detail of Admiral Nelſon's victory. The conſequence was, that his Paper was prohibited, and his preſſes broken up, by order of the Directory.

The ſon of the ci-devant Duke of Urſel has inſcribed his name in conſequence of the new law for raiſing 200,000 men in France, and has received permiſſion to enter into a regiment of Chaſſeurs in the Army of England.

The French General Monge, who was killed on board the Frigate l'Immortalite, is the man to whom the invention of the Raft for the invaſion of this country is attributed.

November 12.

Saturday morning Barton, the attorney, was brought from the Fleet Priſon to the court of common pleas. It was ſtated that the priſoner had written a very violent and voluminous libel on *himſelf*. This he procured to be printed, and then brought his action againſt the printer for defamation; but in this he was non-ſuited, and ſent to priſon for coſts attending the proſecution. He now fought to effect his liberation under the proviſions in the lord's act; but Mr. Cooper undertaking to pay him his ſixpences (groats) he was ſent back to priſon.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 3.

A Morning Paper of yeſterday obſerves—"that one thing ſeems yet to be wanting to complete the blockade of the French army in Egypt," which is "the capture of the Iſles of France and Bourbon." In order that Buonaparte may be deprived of the ſucour which he might draw from thoſe iſlands by the Red Sea.

If Buonaparte has no other means of ſucour or eſcape left we may be certain of his fate. Theſe two iſlands do not acknowledge the mother-republic; they refuſed, two years ſince, to admit the Directorial Commiſſioners, and they very lately ſent back to France all the troops of the line, on account of their manifeſting a deſire to be organized a la Francoiſe. The ſquadron of Citizen Sercey, the only one which the Republicans have at preſent in the Indian ſeas, having been refuſed admittance in the port of Iſle de France, has been obliged to proceed to Batavia. The inhabitants of both iſlands are treated in France with the ſame rigour as Emigrants. The ſmall number of thoſe who have entered that country, have done ſo under the protection of American paſſports. As to proviſions, both iſlands receive them from America, and the many prizes made by privateers fitted out at the Iſles de France and Bourbon, ſupply them with ſufficient objects of barter. Buonaparte is therefore blocked on the ſide of thoſe iſlands, as well as on every other.

One of our Artiſts has taken a likeneſs of Mr. Grattan in "the Fall of Luciſer," and what is ſurpriſing indeed, he thinks he can make him a good ſubject.

CHARLESTON Feb. 4.

MAJOR GENERAL PINCKNEY,

One of our late envoys to France, arrived in this city yeſterday from the Northward:

The public joy at his return was only equalled by his diſtinguiſhed merit.—He was met three miles from the city by Major Gen. Moultrie, Brigadier Generals Waſhington, and Vanderhorſt, the Hon. W. H. De-Sauſſure, the Intendant, the general's aids, Major Lining, Beckman and Rutledge, the regiment of cavalry, and a great number of officers and citizens, and was by them eſcorted to town, his approach being announced by the trumpets and Horns. Above the Tobacco Inſpection, the artillery, commanded by Major Stevens, and ſeveral companies of the infantry were drawn up, an excellant band of muſic performed, and after the General paſſed, a ſalute was fired by the artillery and infantry.

Forts Pinckney, Johnſton, and Mechanic, the United States Cutter brig South Carolina, the Gallies, Gun Boats, and a number of armed veſſels in the harbour fired ſalutes on his entrance into the city, and joyful peals were rung from the bells of St. Michael.

Happy countenances were exhibited in the balconies and windows of the houſes by which he paſſed. The General alighted at His excellency Gov. Rutledge's, where he dined, together with the General and ſtaff officers.

He was dreſſed in Uniform and rode on horſeback, and appeared to be in perfect health.

The weather was unfortunately rainy, raw and cold, and in ſome degrees diſarranged the regulation, which had been appointed as honorable teſtimonies to the patriotiſm and and virtue of our beloved countrymen.

CONGRESS,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Suſpenſion of Intercourſe with France.
(Continued.)

WEDNESDAY, *January* 23.

Mr. Pinckney obſerved, that ſo much had already been ſaid on this ſubject, and the general principles of the bill had been ſo ably defended, that it would be unneceſſary to make more than one or two remarks in reply to the gentleman from Virginia. That gentleman, Mr. P. ſaid, had gone altogether upon the idea of this bill being of ſo obnoxious a nature to the government of France, that it muſt be conſidered by that government as a cauſe of war. He thought it had already been ſhewn, that the gentleman was altogether miſtaken; and very unhappily for his poſition, our own experience was ſufficient to determine, whether it has ever been conſidered as a cauſe of war for neutral countries to trade with colonies revolting from a mother country; we know, ſaid he, very well how neutral nations conducted towards us, in our revolt from the government of Great-Britain. He believed it was never underſtood that any nation with whom we traded, was in conſequence involved in war with Great-Britain. The fact was otherwiſe; it was never ſo looked upon by that country, and gentlemen will admit that that government was at leaſt high-toned enough. All that Great-Britain did, was to ſeize the veſſels whenever they could lay hold of them; and this is the riſk which the gentleman from Maryland mentioned our traders would run in carrying commerce into any place in a ſtate of revolution. It is well known, ſaid Mr. P. that we endeavored, during the whole courſe of our war, to draw foreign commerce to this country, which was found neceſſary to enable us to carry on the war. Agents were employed for this purpoſe, and we ſaw no moral turpitude in this. And during the time that Holland was ſeparated from the dominion of Spain, was war declared in conſequence of any nation trading with Holland? The caſe was ſo different, he recollected, that Holland declared, that they would ſeize all veſſels going to Spain, though that had heretofore been conſidered as the mother country. This was reverſing the caſe.

Mr. P. had hoped that the comprehenſive view which the gentleman from Maryland had taken of the acts of the different colonies, would have removed every objection to our merely carrying on a trade to thoſe countries, by ſhewing that the colonies have all along acted as if they were independent, not only without the decrees of France, but directly in oppoſition to thoſe decrees, and this with the tacit approbation of the French government itſelf, ſince it never found fault with them. Seeing, therefore, that the French government left the colonies to trade with us, or not, as they pleaſe, and believing that it would be for the benefit of France, that ſuch trade ſhould be carried on, he thought it could not be conſidered as a cauſe of offence. Gentlemen called it an invitation to rebellion. He ſaw it in a very different light. If any authority was given to the Preſident to enter into a treaty offenſive and defenſive, or to maintain them in their declaration of independence; but nothing farther is meant by this bill than to carry on our commerce as uſual with ſuch of the French iſlands as ſhall refrain from committing depredations upon it. Reverſe the caſe, and though thoſe iſlands forbear to capture or annoy our veſſels, we ſhall refuſe to trade with them; if they are in want of theſe proviſions, they may be driven to deſpair, rather than ſtarve. Who knows what exceſs might be the conſequence of ſuch a conduct! The probable event would be, that they would become pirates upon our trade, or throw themſelves into the hands of Great-Britain, who can protect them, and who can find for them a ſufficient ſupply of proviſions.

But the gentleman from Virginia has made ſome remarks upon the opinions of the Secretary of State, contained in his late report, which the Preſident ſent to the houſe a few days ago, for the purpoſe of ſhewing that the government of France is more diſpoſed to make peace with us at preſent, than at any former time; and, if this bill be paſſed into a law, may divert that intention, and bring on war; but he did not think that the gentleman had ſhewn that France is now more inclined to conciliate than at any former time.

With reſpect to the three points ſtated generally by the Secretary of ſtate, they are not ſaid to go to the point for which the gentleman from Virginia has taken them. With reſpect to the doceur of 50,000l. he would ſay, that if we believe this attempt to have been made to extort this ſum of money from our envoys, for corrupt purpoſes (and notwithſtanding all that has been ſaid on the ſubject, he did believe that X and Y were the agents of the French government in that tranſaction, and which has, indeed, been acknowledged by Y, Mr. Bellamy of Hamburgh, who declares he has never written or ſaid any thing to our envoys but by the direction of the ſecretary of foreign affairs) no reliance ought to be placed upon any of their declarations; for after ſuch an act, it may be ſuppoſed they will ſay one thing at one time and another at another; and no reliance could be had upon any thing which comes from ſo corrupt a ſource.

The gentleman from Virginia ſays, that if the Secretary of ſtate proves his point, viz. that the French government attempted to detach Mr. Gerry from his colleagues, and to inveigle him into a ſeparate negociation. Mr. P. ſaid, he could not help differing very materially from that gentleman on this point. He thought the attempt moſt hoſtile and degrading. This conduct on the part of the French does not agree with what the gentleman from Pennſylvania had the other day ſtated, that the French had ſhewn

no diplomatic skill. This skill had apparently produced some effect even upon the mind of the envoy himself, when he declares it as his opinion that the French government are desirous of a reconciliation with this country. What! when this government has appointed three envoys to treat with the French government, is it a sign of an amicable disposition to say by their conduct, "We do not consider you as an independent nation who may appoint what agents you please; we will ourselves chuse with whom we will treat; we will cashier some of your officers, and negociate with the person upon whom we think we can make the best impression." So far from this shewing a spirit of conciliation, he thought it a conduct most hostile to our independence.

The third point, viz. to throw the blame of a rupture on the United States, if it should take place, shews no intention to conciliate our differences. If the French government were convinced that our grievances were just, and that they ought to conciliate with us, would they have gone into an elaborate defence of their conduct? When they justify their decrees and the confiscation of our vessels, can it be conceived that when they talk of peace they are serious? If they had, indeed, come forward and disavowed their former conduct, he should have considered it as a conciliatory circumstance; but when they justified every thing they have done, it evinced no disposition for peace.

Mr. P. said he would not trouble the committee longer, except in one point, and that was as to the consequences which might flow from a declaration of independence on the part of St. Domingo. He should endeavor to answer the gentleman from Pennsylvania as to the consequences which it might produce to the southern states. It was a subject to which he had paid all the attention in his power. He did, on all questions, endeavor as much as possible to divest himself of any thing like party spirit; but in this case, where he had himself so much at stake, in which his native country, and every thing dear to him, was concerned, his sincerity could not be doubted. Mr. P. did not himself believe that this bill would have the least tendency to procure the independence of St. Domingo; but as some gentlemen think it is probable that this may be the result, and as no one could say with certainty what the effect of any measure would be, he had considered the subject, and was clearly of opinion, that should the independence of that island take place, the event would be more advantageous to the southern states, than if it remained under the dominion of France, considering the disposition which France has evinced towards us, and of which he saw no prospect of a change, and the present conduct of the inhabitants of St. Domingo. Nothing which we can do, said Mr. P. can bring back the internal state of that island to the state it was formerly in. Considering the inhabitants then, in the light of freemen, whether will it be better for us, in the southern states, to have to deal with them as such, or under the direction of the French government, unreasonable and arbitrary as we have found it? He had no hesitation in saying, that, it would be more for the safety of the southern states to have that island independent, than under the government of France, either in time of peace or war. If our dispute with France should not be accommodated, and they keep possession of St. Domingo, they could invade this country, only from that quarter. There is there a large body of troops, and their unofficial agents told our envoys, that in case we did not submit to their conditions, we might expect an attack from that quarter. It would certainly lessen the danger from that island, were it to be separated from France; but remaining in the hands of France; and supported by the powerful navy of France, notwithstanding all the vigor we have shewn on the ocean, we might be very much annoyed from thence.

If these people in St. Domingo find that we withhold from them supplies which are necessary for their subsistence, said Mr. P. though they are friendly disposed towards us, they will look elsewhere for support; they must either turn their attention to cultivate their land, look to Great Britain, or become free-booters. In which situation is it most for the interest of the United States that they should be in? Surely the peaceable cultivators of the ground; and to induce them to take this course, it will be our interest to supply them with what they have occasion for; lest, they should get the habit of free-booters, and make our commerce the object of their plunder. He hoped, therefore, the motion for striking out would not prevail.

Mr. Macon had no doubt the gentleman from South Carolina had paid particular attention to this subject. It was to be expected that every gentleman from the southern states, would pay attention to it. In one respect he was precisely in the same situation with the gentleman from South Carolina. He lived in a country that would be affected by any event such as had been mentioned, and all his connections were there. It was the same with all other gentlemen from the southern states. He differed in opinion, however, when the gentleman said, that we should have less to apprehend from St. Domingo, in case it should become independent, than whilst it remained a part of the French Republic. He believed the state of society to be such in this country, as not to admit of self government. In case they separate from France, he should apprehend that the consequence will be, that instead of being ruled by one of the European power, they would become the tools of them all in turn, and we should probably have the same game played off upon us from thence, that we have heretofore had played upon us by means of the Indians.

Mr. M. said, that although the part of the bill moved to be struck out, does not go directly to say that it has referrence to St. Domingo, it is a little extraordinary that no other case will fit it. There could be no doubt if the island became independent, we should have a right to trade to it; but he believed it would puzzle gentlemen to find an instance of a legislature passing a law in order to fit a case which might happen. As he thought it improper, he hoped the section would be struck out.

The question was put and negatived 55 to 35.

Mr. S. Smith, moved to strike out the words "shall clearly disavow."—Carried.

Mr. Livingston observed, that gentlemen had frequently told the committee that they did not mean by the general expression of this clause, to allow any disavowal of an agent of any act of his government, but merely such an avowal of intention as they were entitled to make by their proper authority. In order to test the sincerity of their declaration, and to prevent any improper interference between an officer and his government, and to prevent any lure being held out to insurrection and revolt, he moved to add these words: "being duly authorised by the government thereof, shall clearly disavow."

After a few observations upon it, this motion was negatived, 57 to 29.

Mr. Pinckney, in his opposition to the above amendment, said, he believed the gentleman from New-York to be perfectly sincere; and his judgment appeared to be disordered, and to be in a situation something like the jealous man whenever the subject of war is in any way touched. And we know, said Mr. P.

"Trifles light as air,
Are to the jealous, confirmation strong
As proofs of Holy Writ."

Mr. Gallatin proposed an amendment which he supposed would be free from the objections urged against the last for effecting the same purpose. It was to add these words: "by virtue of powers derived from the government, and in its name."

This motion was negatived, 52 to 38.

Mr. Sprague moved to insert the words, "and having" after the word "exercising," and betwixt the words "authority" and "in," in the same line. "under the same."

Mr. Dayton (the speaker) thought the amendment was unnecessary, as it went to make no material alteration in the bill, but on

Mr. Champlin's noticing the latter part of the amendment, which the speaker had not heard, he expressed his disapprobation of it.

Mr. Gallatin said, there was no difficulty in discovering why the gentlemen from New-Jersey and Rhode-Island dislike this amendment; it is obnoxious to them because if adopted, it would prevent a treaty being made with persons in a state of rebellion. and this amendment was liable to no other objection.

Mr. Harper thought this amendment one of those things which might be adopted, or not, without making any material change in the bill; and believing it to be of this nature, as he supposed it would, at least, make it more agreeable to the mover, he should vote for it.

Mr. Nicholas was of a different opinion. If a man had thrown off his allegiance to a government, he could not be said to be exercising an authority under it.

Mr. Varnum observed, that the gentleman from S. Carolina had said, that he should vote in favour of this amendment, because it would make no change in the bill; he should, on the contrary, vote for it, because he tho't it made a most material change in it. That gentleman says, he cannot see how a person can claim or exercise a command without having it from the French government. He thought this very conceivable. A person, or a number of persons might usurp an authority; and this amendment went to prevent a treaty being made with such persons; and surely gentlemen who do not wish to countenance the doctrine of dividing the people from their government, can have no objection to this amendment.

Mr, Goodrich said, this amendment went to change the principle of the bill. The bill goes upon the idea, that when any island in the West-Indies shall cease to make depredations upon our commerce, our trade shall be opened with them, without regarding by what authority or force the change was effected. The matter is not placed upon the ground of any treaty whatever; for, said Mr. G. we can neither increase nor diminish the power of the President in this respect. A great deal of mist has been thrown on this subject. The effect of this amendment will be, that the person refraining from depredating upon our commerce must act under the authority of the French republic; on the contrary, the friends of this bill wish not to examine by what authority the thing is done, provided that it be done. We have a right to say that our vessels shall go to any port we please; but according to the doctrine of this amendment, supposing the island of St. Domingo was conquered, we could not send our commerce there; nor could we send it to a place in rebellion; so that our commerce was to be affected by every change of circumstances which might take place. He hoped the committee would recognize no principle which shall amply we have not a right to send our commerce wherever we please, whether the places to which our vessels go are in war, peace or rebellion.

Mr. Gallatin was astonished to hear the gentleman from Connecticut say, that this is merely a commercial question. Let us, said he, examine the effect of this amendment. We are told that the provisions of this bill do not extend to any colony which may be conquered; for instance, to St. Martins, St. Lucia, or any other colonies which have been conquered. Let us see, then, how it will apply if this amendment is rejected, and whether the question is commercial or political. Let us enquire, said, he, what is the case provided for, if the amendment is rejected, and which are they which are unprovided for, if it is adopted, and it will then appear what ground is covered by the opposers of this amendment. If rejected, it will result that all persons who may claim or exercise any command in any island, &c. although they have not that command under the government of France, and who shall refrain from privateering, shall be entitled to a free trade with this country—the only case is a case of insurrection and rebellion. Suppose, said Mr. G. I should agree with the gentleman from Connecticut, that if once a rebellion takes place, or any colony shall declare itself independent (but by the bye the doctrine is not countenanced by the law of nations) that we may trade there as we please. Does it result that we have a right to pass a law beforehand to contemplate such an event? If we do, it will be speaking publicly thus. "If any persons shall, in any island, port or place, belonging to the French republic, raise an insurrection, and declare themselves independent, and shall be found to refrain from committing depredations upon our commerce, we will open a free trade with them." and yet the gentleman from Connecticut calls this a mere commercial question.

The Committee have been told of a number of cases which he had been astonished to hear—cases which happened in our war. Gentlemen who have mentioned these have not attended to any of the facts of the war. Mr. G. referred to the case of the treaty made in Holland, which has already been explained in a former debate.—Mr. G. said, Gentlemen might put what construction they please upon this section; but certainly publicly to tell the French colonies that if they will rebel against their government, and refrain from depredating against us, we will treat with them, is to invite them to do it. A declaration of war has always been the consequence of such a conduct in other countries; and he supposed gentlemen are not ready for a declaration of war, though they tell us there is no chance in our affairs for the better; that negociation is at an end; that no idea can be entertained of the sincerity of any professions of the French; and not being ready to bring in a declaration of war, they are not surely ready to make it, or provoke it; and if not, why assume a principle that may have this effect? He hoped the amendment would be agreed to.

Mr. Otis was apt to think, that if the gentleman from N. Carolina, whose candour and attachment to this bill are well known, could have forseen the eagerness with which gentlemen opposed to the bill have seized upon his amendment, it would have had some weight with him in preventing the motion; and if the sagacity of his friend from S. Carolina (Mr. Harper) had not been a little surprized on this occasion, he would not have given his consent to it. This amendment, said Mr. O. contains the same principle which has already been three or four times rejected; it will necessarily lead to an examination whether the officer in any island is legally authorised, or not, whereas it is our wish to let that question alone. To say that this bill will be a cause of war is ridiculous. The gentleman from Pennsylvania had so long and often predicted causes of war, that every body would discredit them in future; for being at peace at present, was a full contradiction of all his former predictions.

The committee rose and had leave to sit again.

Friday, February 22.

Mr. Bayard called up the resolution which he laid upon the table on Wednesday, proposing the expulsion of Mr. Lyon from his seat as a member of this house. After delivering an exemplification of the record to the clerk, which was read, Mr. Bayard spoke at considerable length in support of the resolution. It was opposed by Messrs. Nicholas and Gallatin. Mr. Lion also said a few words with respect to the manner in which his trial had been conducted,- and was replied to by Mr. Allen. At length the question was taken by yeas and nays as follow;

YEAS.

Messrs.	Allen,	Messrs.	Imlay,
	Bartlett,		Kittera,
	Bayard,		Lyman,
	Brace,		Macher,
	Brooks,		Matthews,
	Champlin,		Morris,
	Champman,		Otis,
	Cochran,		I. Parker,
	Craik,		J. Parker,
	Dana,		Pinckney,
	Dennis,		Rutlege,
	Edmond,		Schureman,
	Evans,		Sewell,
	A. Foster,		Shepard,
	D. Foster,		Sinnickson.
	J. Freeman,		N. Smith,
	Glen,		Sprague,
	Goodrich,		Thatcher,
	Gordon,		Thomas,
	Griswold,		Thompson,
	Grove,		Tillinghast,
	Harper,		Van Allen,
	Hartley,		Waln,
	Hindman,		J. Williams,
	Hosmer,		49

NAYS.

Messrs.	Baer,	Messrs.	Heister,
	Baldwin,		Holmes,
	Bard,		Jones,
	Brown,		Livingston,
	Cabell,		Locke,
	T. Claiborne,		Macon,
	W. Claiborne,		M'Clenachan
	Clay,		M'Dowell,
	Clopton,		New,
	Davis,		Nicholas,
	Dawson,		Skinner,
	Dent,		S. Smith,
	Eggleston,		W. Smith,
	Elmendorf,		Sprigg,
	Findley,		Stanford,
	Fowler,		Sumpter,
	N. Freeman,		A. Trigg,
	Gallatin,		J. Trigg,
	Gillespie,		Van Cortlandt
	Gregg,		Varnum,
	Hanna,		Venable,
	Harrison,		R. Williams,
	Havens,		45

The speaker declaring the state of the vote, said, "the Constitution requiring two thirds of the members present to expel a member, the resolution is not carried."

Adjourned at near five o'clock.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *FEBRUARY* 23.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 2

Six Per Cent.	15/8 to 9
Three Per Cent.	9/8 to 9
Deferred 6 Per Cent.	14/
BANK United States,	23 per cent.
—— Pennsylvania,	20 to 21
—— North America,	46 ditto
Insurance comp N.A. shares	30 } Dividend off
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	35 }

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On Hamburgh 33 1-3 cents per Mark Banco.	
— London, at 30 days	56 1-2
—— at 60 days	54
—— at 90 days	52 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, pr. guild.	36 to 37 1-2 cents

There is distinguishable in the character of Jacobinism, a wonderfully consistent depravity; it can be attributed only to the *simplicity* of those virtues and of that system, by which they are guided, and which exists to them a substitute for the dull and formal codes of morality and law. Hence it is that their joy at the acquital of a murderer, is exactly commensurate with that which arises at the murder of an innocent.

How long outrage is to be screened by virtuous sheriffs and *republican* juries, and how long accomplices are to be allowed to triumph openly at its impunity, I leave those to calculate, who can coolly speak of these things as matters of course, as *the natural effects of that party spirit which rankles amongst us*, and who can even pretend, after all, to call themselves *freemen*, and to boast their security of person and property. I have been accustomed to view them all in the same light; or, if any distinction takes place, it is, that the conspirator to save a criminal from justice, by *whatever means* his conspiracy is carried on, is the worser villain of the two: The consequences of his conduct, tend more to deprave the community, and he has no plea to offer in extenuation.

But these are not the only people on whom the consequences are to fall; they are, perhaps, the only people on whom they will not fall. It is in another quarter we are to look for the "rock on which the storm will beat"; and these caitiffs have not even the craft of the Polypus, to stick to it.

The tide of events is rapidly hurrying us on to that vortex, which we have heretofore so hardly escaped; and that state of things is hastening, which it has so often fallen to the lot of this Gazette, to point out and endeavour to forecloſe.

The scenes which have passed before our eyes, are sufficient to convince every man, who is not sunk in bestial ignorance and sloth, that a regular connection and association exists between knaves in and knaves out of office—the laws of which, require no other claim to protection and immunity, than the commission of some pretty flagrant crime: it is no matter of what nation, tongue, kindred, or employment, the *Brother* may be: it is enough that he is a *Brother*; and no enquiry ever takes place, whether he be a Saint in Lawn or a Saint in Crape.

All the evils that assail us, spring from France: she has converted all countries, whithersoever her principles have extended, into so many *Criminal Warehouses*, wherein are exposed to sale, thieves, pick-pockets, highwaymen, assassins and parricides, the choice spirits of the earth, the select devotees of illumination, of every description and grade. As these become over-stocked (and they overflow more frequently than the tide) they are exported. Against these cohorts, more than her open force of arms, should we declare war—Against these must we declare war, or they deluge the country. But at such a time, and under such a necessity, to see no temper, at all adapted to the rigour of circumstances, is enough to chill the best of causes with dismay—For who can have *hopes* of that country, upon whose national pride, upon whose dignified independence, upon whose high-souled republicanism, the impending of such curses, works no other emotion than is raised by tickling the contemptible *Torpedo?*

COMMUNICATION.

MR. FENNO,

I AM a countryman, and don't often see the Aurora or Universal Gazette, but happened to meet with one of them a few days past, in which I observed a protest of the minority against the patriotic address voted by the House of Representatives of this State to the President of the United States. This piece excited the attention of the people very much in my neighborhood; some few thought it a pretty good thing, others approved of part, but the great majority of them considered it as false, scandalous and libellous, and have admired that the authors of it have not been arraigned for sedition; surely the moderation of government has been the only thing that screened their rascality from punishment. Perhaps it is right to let it pass quietly into oblivion where the author's, if I am rightly informed, are swiftly hastening—apropos, it is true there were eleven of the same minority in the House of Representatives base enough to vote for the acquittal of B. Brannon the Democratic judge, of Delaware county, although the charges exhibited against him by the Legislature of assisting to screen the man who robbed the Bank of Pennsylvania of so much treasure, were substantially true: this story is freely circulating in the country, and the people are looking for another protest; if they prepare one, tell them not to abuse the President in it for not respecting men of their party, for he only said he should esteem such as were virtuous; another protest on this business I fear will not appear on their part, but, let me tell you, the people talk very loud in a neighboring county about protesting at the next election against thieves, and all who take their parts.

TRIM.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, Nov. 6th, 1798.

"Since my last respects of 20th ult. very little alteration has taken place every thing here bears a hostile aspect; and instead of any appearances of peace, it seems the war will continue much longer; and even the affairs with America bear a more gloomy appearance. This last week there have been several American vessels condemned, among which is the Mary of Philadelphia, captain Timothy Russel, bound to Hamburg, owned by Mr. Wm. Bell, of your city now in Hamburg, he sent me powers to claim the vessel, he had no interest in the cargo, I have been obliged to attend this business very closely, by which I see it will be almost impossible for any vessel to be in rule; his papers were in very good order, nevertheless, he has been condemned on three points, one of which would have been sufficient, agreeable to the idea of the tribunal: I will give you the points that you may avoid them: The first was, that the captain was born in Belfast, and had no letters of naturalization, though there was several Americans of respectability that attested that they knew him to be a citizen of the United States and married in Philadelphia ten years ago;

2. That several of the bills of lading were not in rule; some wanted proofs of property and that there were several parcels of goods that wanted certificates of their origin which made them surmise they were the produce of some English dependence.

3. That the Role D'Equipage was not signed by witnesses, though the Notary Public and another person signed as such; it was not allowed that a Notary Public could be a witness to his own act as he appeared to be the person that made it.

On these principles he was condemned; if these had not been found it is probable they would have found others.

As we have nothing arriving here but what come from prizes our market is but partially supplied; Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, Cocoa, Tobacco and Pepper, as when I wrote you last, dye woods are very much wanting and though every thing is scarce, sales are difficult, and trade is very dull.

The want of the Americans begins to be felt very much."

MARRIED—On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Uriah Dubois, Col. ERKURIES BEATTY, of Castle Howard, near Princeton New-Jersey, to Mrs. SUSANNA FERGUSON of this city.

——, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Doctor White, Mr. JOSHUA PERCIVAL to Miss SARAH CUTHBERT, daughter of Mr. Anthony Cuthbert, both of this city.

Feb. 23

*** The result of the Court Martial on the trial of Major Lewis, with his defence, will be published on Monday.

I request the Public will suspend their opinion of Mr. Regis Lablanc's letter until I answer it, on Monday.—The first notice I had of it was this day at 12 o'clock, through the Aurora. WM. BAINBRIDGE.

New-Theatre.

THIS EVENING, Feb. 23,

Will be presented, (for the third time here) a celebrated COMEDY, called

THE HEIR AT LAW.

[*Written by George Coleman, the younger; author of the Mountaineers, Inkle and Yarico, the Iron Chest, &c. &c. and performed at the Theatres Royal, Hay-Market, Drury-Lane, and Covent-Garden, and at the Theatre, Baltimore, with unbounded applause.*]

The Epilogue to be spoken by Mr. Warren, Mr. Wood, Mr. Wignell, Mr. Downie, Mr. Hardinge, Mr. Bernard, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Marshall, and Mr. Merry.

☞ The above Comedy, though some time in possession of the English stage, not having yet made its appearance in print, the managers are indebted to the liberality of the ingenious author, for this opportunity of giving it to the public.

*** The public are respectfully informed that after this evening the above Comedy will be laid aside for some time.

To which will be added, a SERIOUS PANTOMIME, told in action, in one act called

The Death of General Wolfe.

[With new scenery and machinery, representing the landing of the troops—the action on the heights of Abraham—and the attack on the town and fortifications of Quebec.]

General Wolfe, - - Mr. Marshall

[With "How stands the glass around," written by General Wolfe the night previous to his embarkation for Quebec.]

The last scene, in which the lamented HERO expires, will display a GROUP, exactly imitative of the celebrated picture by West of the Death of General Wolfe.

The scenery, &c. designed by Mr. Milbourne. The pantomime under the direction of Mr. Francis.

☞ The Doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the Curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.

*** Places in the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Wells at the office of the Theatre, from ten till one, and on the days of performance, from ten till four.

This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET

AN ADDRESS

To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives.

§ june 11

For sale by,
PETER BLIGHT,
At his Store—South-ſtreet wharf,
A quantity of Jamaica Rum,
do Brandy 8th proof,
Red Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. caſks
Madeira, in pipes fit for uſe,
Catalonia White Wine in pipes,
Hazlenuts in ſacks
Caſtile Soap
Old Arrack—in caſks and caſes of 3 dozen each
feb, 19. eod6w

IMPORTED,
By late arrivals from HAMBURGH,
9-8 wide Brown Ruſſia Sheetings } generally
German 6 4 wide Dowlaſſes } entitled to
Brown Sileſias } foreign ex-
Bregtagnes } port draw-
Ticklenburgs } back.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE FENNOCK.
feb. 19. d6t

FOR SALE,
Eighteen Acres and twenty-ſix Perches of
LAND,
In a fine healthy ſituation, with a ſmall ſtone houſe upon it, ſome meadow and woodland, a run of water, and a good ſpring; ſituated in the Manor of Moreland, Montgomery County, on the Southampton and Wright's Town road, 14 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the lands of W. Deans, Eſq. W. Roberts, and J. Laumoy. *Apply to* J. LAUMOY.
*** Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of April.
february 19th. 1799. 3tawtf

FOR SALE,
By the Subſcribers,
15 pipes Old Madeira Wine,
1 pair of 9 pound Cannon
5 packages of Gum Guiacum
2 bales of St. Domingo Cotton
100 boxes of Wax Candles, of 24lbs each.
Willings & Francis.
Penn-ſtreet,
February 19. w&ſ tf

CHINA GOODS.
Now delivering from the ſhip New-Jerſey, from Canton,
FOR SALE,
At the Stores of the Subſcribers,
CONSISTING OF
BOHEA } *TEAS.*
Hyſon ſkin
Young hyſon
Hyſon and
Imperial
White nankeens
Luteſtrings, colored and black
Senſhaws do. do.
Handkerchiefs do. do. 4 4
Sewing ſilks do. do
Black hair ribbon
Black ſattins
Caſſia in ſmall bales
China ware in dining and tea ſetts

On Hand,
50 trunks and caſes dimities, muſlins, ginghams, muſlinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in ſmall packages, for the Weſt-India market.
2 trunks of printed calicoes, aſſorted for the Weſt-India market.
1 bale of woolen cloths, low priced.
Sail canvas by the bale or piece, No. 1 to 8.
Copper in ſheets 24 by 48 and 48 by 60 inch.
Raiſed copper bottoms in tubs.
A ſmall invoice of queens ware aſſorted.
Engliſh wrought nails in caſks.
Sheathing paper.
New-Orleans indigo
Paints of different colors, dry in caſks.
Old Madeira wine fit for uſe.
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
feb. 11 m.w.fr tf.

Juſt Imported,
Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double headed, and canniſter ſhot
Patent ſheathing copper, bright, aſſorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per ſquare foot, ſheets 48 by 14 inches, ſuitable for veſſels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and ſpikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlaſſes
Gunners ſtores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 croſs boxes
Patent ſhot in caſks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown ſtout, in caſks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, aſſorted
For Sale by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th ſtreet.
October 29. eo.tf.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
John & James Poultney,
BEING diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate payment to either of the ſubſcribers; and thoſe having demands to preſent their accounts for ſettlement.
JOHN POULTNEY,
JAMES POULTNEY,
1ſt mo 30 w&frtf

JOHN MILLER, junr.
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-ſtreet,
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
COSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Alſo, a large aſſortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various deſcriptions.
January 1 1awtf

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank ſtock, ſtanding in the name of Hodgſon Atkinſon of London, which were loſt from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.
No. 2474, iſſued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 ſhares.
No. 3020. iſſued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 ſhares.—7 ſhares.
THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.
nov. 28 d3m

WATER LOAN.
THE Commiſſioners for receiving ſubſcriptions to a Loan for ſupplying the City of Philadelphia with wholeſome water, give
NOTICE,
That they will call on the citizens for their ſubſcriptions in the following diſtricts
William Jones will receive from Vine to South ſide of Pine-ſtreet.
Levi Hollingsworth will receive from the North ſide of Pine to the South ſide of Spruce-ſtreets.
Jeſſe Waln will receive from north ſide of Spruce to the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreets.
Edward Tilghman will receive from north ſide of Walnut to the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreets.
John Ireſheep, and Jonathan Robinſon, will receive from north ſide of Cheſnut to the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreets.
Stephen Girard, and Jacob Shoemaker will receive from north ſide of Market to the ſouth ſide of Arch-ſtreets.
Thomas Hoſkins will receive from north ſide of Arch to the ſouth ſide of Race-ſtreets,
Leonard Jacobi will receive from north ſide of Race to the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreets.
Joſeph Cruckſhank, & Jared Ingerſol will attend at the office of Jared Ingerſol, oppoſite the State Houſe, with the book hitherto kept at the City Hall. *By order of the board.*
JACOB SHOEMAKER, *ſec'ry.*
2d mo 18th §

A Farm for Sale.
WILL be ſold, in purſuance of an order of Orphans Court of Delaware county, on Monday the 25th February next, at the houſe of W. Anderſon, in the Borough of Cheſter, at one o'clock, P. M.
THE PLANTATION,
Late the property of Raper Hoſkins, deceaſed, ſituate in the ſaid Borough, containing about 220 acres, of which between 43 and 50 acres are excellent upland and marſh meadow; about 40 acres of woodland; the remainder is arable land, of a good quality—The whole has been uſed for many years as a grazing farm and is under an almoſt new cedar fence; there are on the farm a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe and kitchen in good repair; the dwelling houſe has four rooms on a floor, with a convenient entry; there is a good kitchen garden, two good apple orchards, one containing about ſix acres young and healthy; a good tenant's houſe, barn, ſtables and chair houſe. The banks are in good repair, and walled in front with ſtone.
Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold 15 acres of marſh meadow, in the neighbourhood of the farm, under good bank, and in high cultivation. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, will be ſhewn them by applying in Cheſter to
ELEANOR HOSKINS, Admin'x.
January 18, 1799.
Who deſires all thoſe indebted to the late R. Hoſkins, to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt his eſtate, to preſent them to her for ſettlement.
13awtdf

ALL PERSONS,
INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Eſq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to anthenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to
WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.
Springfield, Delaware county,
1ſt mo. 8th, 1799.
jan. 8 12awtf

The Subſcriber offers for Sale,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.
AN Excellent three ſtory Brick Houſe, ſituate the corner of 7th and Race-ſtreets;—the houſe is about 25 feet front and well finiſhed in every reſpect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-ſtreet and 88 feet deep, the ſituation remarkably airy, having a public ſquare open in Front of it.
Two three ſtory Brick Houſes. Brick Stores, and good Wharf, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, the lot on which theſe buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-ſtreet, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the ſouth 13 feet 6 inches, ſo that the front on the water is ſixty ſeven feet ſix inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz eſq. on the ſouth, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very deſirable ſituation for the buſineſs of a Flour Factor, or Merchant.
A large elegant two ſtory Stone Houſe, ſituate on the Point no Point road, being the firſt houſe to the Northward of the five mile ſtone; this houſe is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finiſhed in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the beſt fruit trees, Ice-Houſe and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaſer, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.
A plantation in Bibirry Townſhip, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poqueſſing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-houſe, frame barn, and other out-houſes, and there is ſaid to be a good ſtone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further deſcription is deemed unneceſſary as no perſon will purchaſe without viewing the premiſes.
A ſmall plantation in Horſham Townſhip, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone Houſe and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horſes; the houſe is now occupied as a tavern, and is ſuitable for any kind of public buſineſs, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy ſituation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Alſo for ſale, ſeveral tracts of land in different counties of this ſtate.

☞ The Houſe in Race-ſtreet firſt mentioned and one of the Houſes in Water-ſtreet, are now
TO BE LET,
And immediate poſſeſſion given. For terms apply at the South-eaſt corner of Arch and Sixth-ſtreets, to
JOSEPH BALL.
feb 7 th&ſ tf

Advertiſement.
THE Creditors of WILLIAM PURNELL, (C. N.) late of Worceſter county, Maryland, deceaſed, are hereby notified to appear at the court houſe in Snow Hil, in the ſaid county, on the 8th day of March next, with their reſpective claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, properly authenticated, at which time, or as ſoon thereafter as can be, a portionable diviſion of the aſſets in the hands of the ſubſcriber will be made between them, agreeably to the directions of the act of aſſembly, entitled "An act to alter and amend the law in certain caſes."
Edward Henry, executor.
feb. 19. dt8Mar

TO THE
Promoters of Literature.
THE managers of the Beula Seminary, impelled by motives of pure morality, having reſolved to diſpoſe of the following property by way of LOTTERY, in order to aſſiſt them in erecting a convenient building for the accommodation of one hundred ſtudents, and the neceſſary profeſſors in the different departments of ſcience—do offer for ſale three hundred and fifty lots in BEULA, each fifty-eight feet by one hundred and twenty-five, at twenty dollars per ticket, each ticket entitled to a lot to be determined by ballot; ten dollars to be paid on receipt of the ticket, and the remaining ten on the delivery of the deed. The ballot to take place before impartial men, as ſoon as the whole number of tickets are ſold.
The managers, anticipating the difficulty of obtaining caſh for the whole, have reſolved to receive an equivalent, for ſome of the lots, in ſelect books; philoſophical apparatus, or in produce and materials for building, delivered on the ſpot.
It may be obſerved, that the value of prizes in this lottery will be more than double the amount of all the tickets; for 350 lots, would at their average eſtimation, produce at leaſt 15,750 dollars; whilſt, according to the preſent propoſals, the ſum obtained for them will be only 7,000 dollars.
Tickets may be had during this winter, of *Morgan J. Rhees*, preſident of the board of managers, no. 177, ſouth Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; who will receive propoſals and plans for the erection of the building. It is intended to be of brick or ſtone; its ſituation on the ſummit of a gradual riſing eminence, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the ſurrounding country; an obſervatory to be on its top.
Land and out lots in the vicinity of the Town may be had on moderate terms by applying as above. Mechanics and laborers, of good morals will meet with encouragement.
jan. 19. 3aw2m

FOR SALE,
A SMALL Farm of Fifty-four acres, within five miles and a half of Philadelphia and one mile from Frankford on the river road, fourteen acres of wood-land, five acres of good meadow, the reſidue thirty five acres, excellent arrable land and which will make the beſt of meadow. On the premiſes are a decent two ſtory Brick Houſe and Brick Kitchen a good garden & orchard with a variety of fruit trees and a well of very good water.
For terms apply to Thomas Benger, near Briſtol Bucks County, or William Waln, No. 144, South Second ſtreet, Philadelphia,
ALSO,
A Lot of eight or nine acres,
OF very good land in good order for clover ſeed with or without a large frame Barn as good as new, enquire as above.
feb 14 ¶ 3taw3w

Samuel Miles, jun'r.
Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having aſſigned over all his effects, real, perſonal and mixed, to the ſubſcriber, for the benefit of ſuch of his creditors as may ſubſcribe to the ſaid aſſignment on or before the firſt of Auguſt next.
Notice is hereby given,
To all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, that they are requeſted to make immediate payment to either of the aſſignees, or to the ſaid Samuel Miles, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame; in failure whereof legal ſteps will be taken for the recovery of ſuch debts, as are not diſcharged accordingly.
GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Aſſignees
JOHN ALLEN,
feb. 14. 3awtf

Patent Ploughs,
TO be ſold for caſh by Joſeph Salter at Aſſion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jeſſe Evans, Lumberton. Thoſe who have uſed them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require leſs team, break the ground better, are kept in order at leſs expence and are ſold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much ſimplified and conſiſts of but one piece of caſt iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with ſcrews and taken off at pleaſure
Patent rights for vending with inſtructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the ſubſcriber No. 212 North Front-ſtreet.
Who has for Sale;
Or to Leaſe for a term of Years,
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well ſituated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, moſtly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon ſtate of Pennſylvania. Thoſe who may incline to view them will pleaſe to apply to John Canan eſq. near Huntingdon.
Charles Newbold.
july 17 22awtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
JUNE 27, 1798.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, ſo much of the act entituled "An Act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.
That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, at the Treaſury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the ſaid Indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid Certificates, prior to the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one.
That the principal ſums of the ſaid Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the Treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid Certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the Acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treaſury.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.
june 28 1awtf

TO BE SOLD,
On Thurſday the 1ſt March, next,
At the Merchants' Coffee Houſe,
In the evening, at 7 o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY,
—*viz.*—
A LOT in Arch-ſtreet between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets, containing in breadth on Arch ſtreet, 32 feet and depth 120 feet, on which there is two frame tenements which rent for 60l. per annum—free of all incumbrances.
One Lot in Trotters Lane in the Township of Moyemenſing, between Front and Second-ſtreet, about half a mile from the city, containing one acre of land, on which is erected a one ſtory Brick tenement and a ſtable, the ſaid lot and appurtenances rents for 20l. per annum.
One Lot, containing 3½ acres of Land adjoining Croſſen's eſtate in the township of Moyemenſing, on which is a two ſtory Brick tenement, two rooms on a floor, a good Brick kitchen, a good Orchard of the beſt graſted fruit Newtown Pippins, a very large strawberry patch and the Land all in good order and well adapted for a garden, now in tenure of Rebecca Goſner, and rents for 60l per annum.
The above three lots poſſeſſion can be given in April next.
—
A beautiful
COUNTRY RETREAT,
Situated in Turner's Lane, known by the name of Gravel Run, on which is a handſome Brick Building two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the Houſe, and cellars under the whole, an excellent well of water, a good Tennants Houſe; alſo a good Barn, a garden, good orchard, &c the whole in compleat repair, and containing from 14 to 15 acres of land—ſubject to a leaſe to Richard Wells, eſq for 5 years to come from the laſt for which period the rent has been paid
A Ground Rent on a lot on the eaſt ſide of Third Street, a little below Shippen Street, on which is a handſome three ſtory brick houſe—the Ground Rent is £.32 per annum, out of which £.5. 5. is to be deducted leaving a ground rent for ſale of of £.17. 15 per annum—alſo a ground rent on the weſt ſide of George ſtreet, adjoining the above lot on which there is no buildings—the ground rent is £.7. 10 per annum out of which £.5. 5. to be deducted, leaving a rent for ſale of £ 2. 5. per annum—the houſe joining ſaid lot in George ſtreet is ſubject to pay the ground rent.
The terms and conditions ſhall be made known at the time of ſale and for further particulars enquire of
Footman & Co. Auctioneers.
feb. 12 dtMar.1

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the Committee appointed to diſtribute the Donations received for alleviating the Diſtreſſes of thoſe who are ſuffering in conſequence of the late Calamity, are requeſted to bring in their accounts previous to the 20th inſtant.
By Order of the Committee,
PETER BARKER, *Clerk.*
2d mo. 12, 1799.

FOR SALE,
In the healthy and pleaſant village of
BORDENTON.
A HANDSOME, well finiſhed, and convenient two ſtory Frame Houſe, and lately occupied by colonel John Vanemburgh,—the Houſe is 36 feet in front on the main ſtreet, and 30 feet deep—four rooms on a floor, with a kitchen 18 by 15 feet, two good rooms over the ſame and one with a fire place—a very exceilent cellar under the whole houſe; the lot two fifths of an acre, encloſed with a high board fence; the garden in high cultivation, and contains a variety of beſt grafted fruit.—Good ſtable, carriage houſe, ſmoke houſe and a pump of good water in the yard, the whole in complete repair. The healthineſs and pleaſantneſs of the village of Bordenton and the neighborhood are too well known to require any commendation.
For terms apply to *James H. Imlay, eſq.* now in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber now on the premiſes.
MARY VANEMBURGH,
executrix.
Bordenton, feb 13 d6w

For Sale by the Subſcriber,
No. 145, Market-ſtreet,
Very low for Caſh, or a ſhort Credit,
The remaining ſtock of the late Houſe of
TODD & MOTT,
Cloths, Kerſeymeres, a few printed Cottons,
Printed handkerchiefs and ſhawls
Printed dimities
Hoſiery, threads, twiſt and ſewing ſilks
A ſmall amount of hardware,
WILLIAM MOTT, Agent for the aſſignees of Todd & Mott, to Whom, all perſons indebted to that concern, are requeſted to make immediate payment.
—
W. MOTT,
Having commenced buſineſs in the Commiſſion line, his ſtore is now open for the reception of Dry Goods of all deſcriptions.
Philadelphia, February 4, 1799. §

Alexander J. Miller,
No. 64, SOUTH FRONT-STREET.
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
By the ATLANTIC, capt. READ, arrived at NEW-YORK, from MADRAS,
THE FOLLOWING
WHITE GOODS,
Which will be ready for Sale on Monday next,
—*viz.*—
Gaunjees
Alliabald Baftas
Tandah Coſſies
Fine Long Cloths
Moories and Short Cloths.
feb 1 §

ALL PERSONS
Indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment, and thoſe having any demands, to preſent them for ſettlement, to
SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent to the adminiſtration.
nov. 30 §3m

PUBLIC NOTICE
IS hereby given, that application will be made to the Directors of the Bank of Pennſylvania for the renewal of a Certificate for a ſhare in the ſaid Bank, No 1282, dated July 24th 1797, ſtanding in the name of JOSEPH REED, the ſame having been accidentally loſt or deſtroyed,
Philad. Jan. 25. d6w

Stray Horſe.
WAS taken up, treſpaſſing on the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, in the county of Philadelphia, a grey Horſe, about fourteen hands high, thirteen or fourteen years old, blind of his right eye, and ſhod before. Whoever has loſt him, by proving property and paying charges, may him again on applying to the ſubſcriber.
JOHN SINK,
On the Banks of Schuylkill.
jan. 19, ¶

WHEREAS,
BY an Act of Congreſs paſſed on the ſixteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, the Preſident of the United States is authoriſed to borrow on behalf of the United States from the Bank of the United States, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any perſon or perſons, and upon ſuch terms and conditions as he ſhall judge moſt advantageous for the United States, a ſum not exceeding five millions of dollars, ſo however, that no contract or engagement be made which ſhall preclude the United States from reimburſing any ſum or ſums borrowed at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of ſuch loan. *And whereas*, it is declared by the ſaid Act, that ſo much as may be neceſſary of the ſurplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, ſhall be pledged and appropriated for paying the intereſt, and alſo for paying and diſcharging the principal ſum or ſums of all the monies which may be borrowed, according to the term or terms which may be fixed, purſuant to the authority aforeſaid—*And whereas* by the ſaid Act, the faith of the United States is pledged to eſtabliſh ſufficient permanent Revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter appear in the proviſions before-mentioned for paying the intereſt and principal ſums, or either of them, of any monies which may be borrowed purſuant to the ſaid Act. *And whereas* the Preſident of the United States did by an Act or Commiſſion under his hand dated the ninth day of January in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, authoriſe and empower, the Secretary of the Treaſury, to borrow on behalf of the United States, any ſum not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars and to make ſuch contract or contracts as ſhould be neceſſary, and for the intereſt of the United States, in purſuance of the Act of Congreſs above recited.
Now therefore, the underſigned, Secretary of the Treaſury, in purſuance of the Act of Congreſs, and the authority from the Preſident of the United States, above mentioned, doth hereby on behalf of the United States of America, contract and engage in manner following, *to wit.*
1ſt. A book for receiving ſubſcriptions to a Loan of five millions of dollars for the uſe of the United States ſhall be opened in the city of Philadelphia, at the Bank of the United States on Thurſday the twenty eighth day of February enſuing, which book ſhall continue open for the purpoſe of receiving ſubſcriptions, until the whole of the ſaid five millions of dollars ſhall be ſubſcribed. If more than five millions of dollars ſhall be ſubſcribed on the firſt day of opening the ſaid loan, the ſurplus ſhall be deducted in proportion to the ſums ſubſcribed by individuals, exceeding four thouſand dollars.
2d. For every hundred dollars which may be ſubſcribed there ſhall be forthwith depoſited and paid the ſum of twelve dollars and fifty cents, and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty cents, ſhall be made within the firſt ten days of the months of April, May, June, July, Auguſt September and October enſuing. The Secretary of the Treaſury however reſerves the right of reducing the number of inſtallments by ſpecial agreements, with the individuals who may become ſubſcribers.
3d. On the failure of payment of any inſtallment of the ſums ſubſcribed according to the tenor of the ſecond article, the next preceeding inſtallment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which ſhall have been paid, for every hundred dollars ſubſcribed ſhall be forfeited to the United States.
4th. The ſums ſubſcribed ſhall and may be paid to the credit of the United States, at the Bank of the United States, or at the offices of diſcount and depoſit of the ſaid Bank at Boſton, New-York, Baltimore, or Charleſton, or at either of the Banks of Salem, in Maſſachuſetts, Newport and Providence in Rhode-Iſland, Hartford in Connecticut, Albany in New-York, or Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the receipts of the Caſhiers of the Offices of Diſcount and Depoſit and of the Banks aforeſaid ſhall be received at the Bank of the United States as equivalent to money; but no payment of a ſubſequent inſtallment ſhall be received at any other place than that where the firſt inſtallment was paid, except at the Bank of the United States; in caſe any depoſits ſhall be made at the offices of Diſcount or Depoſit, or at either of the Banks aforeſaid, which ſhall not be applied to the payment of the firſt inſtallment of ſubſcriptions to the Loan aforeſaid, the ſaid depoſits ſhall be forthwith refunded by directions from the Treaſury.
5th. For the ſums or number of ſhares of one hundred dollars, which may be ſubſcribed, certificates ſhall be given by the Caſhier of the Bank of the United States, which ſhall be aſſignable by indorſement, and delivery of the parties in whoſe favour the ſaid certificates may be iſſued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the ſecond article preceeding.
6th. The ſums ſubſcribed and paid in purſuance of the tenor of the ſecond article preceeding, ſhall after the ſaid payments have been compleated, conſtitute a funded capital ſtock diviſible into ſhares of one hundred dollars each, which capital ſtock ſhall bear intereſt at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the times fixed for the payment of the reſpective inſtallments payable quarter yearly at the Treaſury of the United States, or at the Loan Offices where the ſame may ſtand credited, until the laſt day of December, in the year one thouſand eight hundred and eight.
7th. After the laſt day of December in the ſaid year one thouſand eight hundred and eight, and after reaſonable notice to the creditors, which ſhall be given by an advertiſement in ſome public newſpaper, printed at the ſeat of the government of the United States, the ſaid capital ſtock ſhall be redeemable at the pleaſure of the United States by the reimburſement of the whole ſum or ſums borrowed, and which may conſtitute the ſaid capital ſtock either at the treaſury of the United States or at the loan offices where the ſame may ſtand credited.
8th. The credits for the ſaid capital ſtock ſhall and may be ſeparately certified in ſums either for one hundred, four hundred, one thouſand, four thouſand or ten thouſand dollars, and the credits ſo certified ſhall be transferable by the creditors, or their attornies, at the Treaſury and Loan Offices reſpectively, in purſuance of the rules which have been, or which may be eſtabliſhed relative to the tranſfer of the funded ſtock of the United States.
9th. A ſufficient ſum of the ſurplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, together with the faith of the United States are hereby pledged for the fulfillment of this contract, in purſuance of, and according to the terms and conditions of the act of Congreſs herein before recited.
Given under my hand and the ſeal of the Treaſury of the United States at Philadelphia, this twelfth day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.
(L. S.)
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.
jan. 12. §